(d) All the gas likely to be produced from Gandhar has been allocated to various users in Gujarat itself, including to two power plants.

(e) to (g) Production and transportation constraints in South Gujarat are Kkely to delay supply of gas to GEB Uttran : Gas to the Uttran Power Station has been allocated from South Gujarat, and not from Hazira.

Uttaran Gas-Based Power House

308. SHRI CHIMANBHAI MEHTA : SHRI J. P. JAVALI : SHRI SOM PAL : SHRI SARADA MOHANTV : SHRIMATI MIRA DAS :

WiU the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether Gujarat Electricity Board's Uttaran gas-based power house which is ready to go in stream would get committed gas so that Rs. 200 crores worth power house may not remain idle;

(b) whether committed gas for proposed Pipavav power house in Gujarat would be allowed to be supplied from Tapti gas fields at Gujarat's own cost which is prepared to lay down under-sea pipeline ;

(c) whether ONGC have no resource for exploiting Tapti gas fields in Gujarat; would they permit non-governmental sources to exploit;

(d) what is the balance recoverable deserves of the gas and what is the quantum of the gas is being consumed and demand at present; and

(e) what is the rough estimate of the capital requirement to exploit the gas to meet the requirement by the end of the century?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND) : (a) Various alternatives for supplying gas to the Uttaran Power Station are being looked into.

(b) and (c) No decisions have been taken in this regard.

(d) Approximately 730 billion cubic metres as on 1-4-1991. Current consumption is approximately 38 MMSCMD. The registered demand with GAIL is 240 MMSCMD, apart from allocaions of over 90 MMSCMD already made.

(e) The gas requirements of the country are not likely to be met in the foreseable future from the known indigencus reserves.

Demand of Petroleum Products

309. SHRI S. S. AHLUWALIA : Wil! the Minister of PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS be pleased to state :

(a) whether it is a fact that substantial demand for petroleum products is met from the domestic production and if so, the de tails of demands for major petroleum products vis-a-vis ratio of supplies of imported and indigenous quantities as prevailed during the last five years and upto March 31, 1992;

(b) the details of per litre cost of indi genous petrol and its marketing cost and the average cost of imported petrol per litre during the current financial year vis-a-vis those prevailed at the commencement of the Seventh Five Year Plan;

(c) the item-wise details of handling loss of major petroleum products, including LPG, during the last three years; and

(d) the steps taken to minimise handling losses of these products upto their retail outlet points and with what result ?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS (SHRI B. SHANKARANAND): (a) details of demand for petroleum products vis-a-vis ratio of supplies of imported and indigenous petroleum products are given below:

Year	Demand (in TMT	Indigenous	Imported
		(in per cent)	
1987-88	46,416	92	8
1988-89	50,092	88	12
1989-90	54,095	88	12
1890-91	55,035	85	15
1991-92	56,830	84	16

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